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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/730,669	12/08/2003	R. Klaus Brauer	7784-000646	4805
27572	7590	04/21/2005	EXAMINER	
HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 828 BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303			HUNNINGS, TRAVIS R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2632	

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/730,669	Applicant(s) BRAUER ET AL.	
	Examiner Travis R Hunnings	Art Unit 2632	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 December 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: the passenger cabin area, element 50, mentioned in paragraphs 15 and 20. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the word "from" is misspelled "form" on page 1, paragraph 2, line 11.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 9-13 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gopen (US Patent 6,542,814).

Regarding claim 1, Gopen discloses *Method For Displaying Interactive Flight Map Information* that has the following claimed limitations:

The claimed method for providing information to occupants of a mobile platform comprising presenting a moving map that includes a plurality of information icons to at least one occupant of the mobile platform is met by the interactive flight map being provided to a passenger that has one or more identifiers which may be icons, text or other unique identifying symbols (col2 7-31);

The claimed method for providing information to occupants of a mobile platform comprising associating each information icon with at least one of a plurality of information modules is met by the identifiers being linked to data stored in a content storage unit (col3 13-30 and col6 1-36);

The claimed method for providing information to occupants of a mobile platform comprising presenting the information module associated with an information icon

selected by the occupant is met by the data being presented to the passenger on the display after the identifier has been selected (col6 37-67 and col7 1-2).

However, Gopen does not specifically disclose the map being a “moving map”. Gopen uses still images of map data to present to the passenger the map and identifiers. Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to constantly update map displays that are used for navigation purposes in order to keep the user up to date on their current position. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen to make the map a “moving map” and constantly update the progress of the vehicle while it travels.

Regarding claim 2, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein associating each information icon comprises electronically storing each information module in a database is met by the content storage unit storing data that may be organized as a database (col3 13-20). The claimed method wherein associating each information icon comprises electronically linking each information to the associated information module stored in the database is met by the identifiers being linked to data stored in a content storage unit (col3 13-30 and col6 1-36).

Regarding claim 3, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein presenting to the occupant the information module associated with an information icon selected by the occupant comprises visually presenting the information

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module on the passenger display when the occupant selects the information icon using a passenger interface is met by the passenger using a controller that moves a cursor to select the identifiers and after selection of the identifiers the system retrieves the data stored in the content storage unit that is associated with that identifier and displays it to the passenger via the display which may be in the form of a data page including markup language, a graphics file, an audio file, or other type of data (col5 28-36, col6 1-67 and col7 1-2).

Regarding claim 4, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein visually presenting the information module comprises presenting the information module in text form on the passenger display is met by the data that is presented to the passenger being in the form of a data page including markup language (col2 7-31, col6 37-67 and col7 1-2).

Regarding claim 5, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein visually presenting the information module comprises presenting the information module in pictorial form on the passenger display is met by the data being presented to the passenger being in the form of a graphics file or video (col2 7-31, col6 37-67 and col7 1-2).

Regarding claim 6, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein presenting to the occupant the information module associated with an

information icon selected by the occupant comprises audibly presenting the information module to the occupant via an audio device when the occupant selects the information icon using a passenger interface is met by the passenger using a controller that moves a cursor to select the identifiers and after selection of the identifiers the system retrieves the data stored in the content storage unit that is associated with that identifier and presents it to the passenger in the form of an audio file through an audio output unit (col3 2-6, col5 28-36, col6 1-67 and col7 1-2).

Regarding claim 9, Gopen discloses the following claimed limitations:

The claimed system for providing information to occupants of a mobile platform comprising at least one passenger display adapted to present a moving map that includes a plurality of information icons to at least one occupant of the mobile platform is met by the screens of the interactive flight map system providing an interactive flight map to passengers that includes identifiers placed on the map (figure 1 and col2 7-31);

The claimed system for providing information to occupants of a mobile platform comprising at least one storage device for storing at least one information module associated with at least one of the information icons is met by the content storage unit storing the data that is associated with the displayed identifiers (col3 13-20 and col6 1-36);

The claimed system for providing information to occupants of a mobile platform comprising a means for presenting to the occupant the information module associated with an information icon selected by the occupant is met by the server serving to the

client the data associated with the selected identifier to allow the data to be presented to the passenger (col6 1-67 and col7 1-2).

However, Gopen does not specifically disclose the map being a “moving map”. Gopen uses still images of map data to present to the passenger the map and identifiers. Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to constantly update map displays that are used for navigation purposes in order to keep the user up to date on their current position. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen to make the map a “moving map” and constantly update the progress of the vehicle while it travels.

Regarding claim 10, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed system wherein the storage device comprises a database having the information modules electronically stored therein, wherein each information module is electronically linked to at least one associated information icon is met by the content storage unit storing the data associated with each identifier as a database (col3 13-20).

Regarding claim 11, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed system further comprising a passenger interface device associated with each passenger display is met by the client being connected to a controller for allowing the passenger to select a particular identifier that is shown on the screen (col5 28-36).

Regarding claim 12, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed system wherein the means for presenting to the occupant the information module associated with an information icon selected by the occupant comprises the passenger display, whereby the information module is visually presented to the occupant when the occupant selects the information icons using the passenger interface is met by the screen displaying the data associated with a particular identifier selected by a passenger using the controller as a data page containing markup language or a graphics file (col5 28-36, col6 1-67 and col7 1-2).

Regarding claim 13, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations. The claimed system wherein the means for presenting to the occupant the information module associated with an information icon selected by the occupant comprises an audio device adapted to audibly present to the occupant the information module associated with the information icon selected by the passenger using the passenger interface is met by the audio output unit playing the data associated with the particular identifier selected by the passenger that is stored as an audio file (col3 2-6, col5 28-36, col6 1-67 and col7 1-2).

Regarding claim 22, Gopen discloses the following claimed limitations:

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising displaying a moving map to the occupant corresponding to a path of travel of the mobile platform as the mobile platform traverses a geographic region is met by the

interactive flight map providing a passenger with information on the areas near the flight path of the airplane (col2 7-31);

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising displaying a plurality of information icons on the moving map at various points corresponding to the path of travel, the information icons corresponding to pertinent information about a plurality of points of interest along the path of travel is met by the identifiers being displayed on the map that correspond to data about particular points of interest along the flight path of the airplane (col2 7-31, col6 1-67 and col7 1-2);

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising providing predetermined information to the occupant corresponding to the points of interest utilizing the information icons is met by the identifiers being any of icons, text or other unique identifying symbols that would provide information to the user such as names of places or events as seen in figure 3 (col2 7-31).

However, Gopen does not specifically disclose the map being a "moving map". Gopen uses still images of map data to present to the passenger the map and identifiers. Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to constantly update map displays that are used for navigation purposes in order to keep the user up to date on their current position. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen to make the map a "moving map" and constantly update the progress of the vehicle on the display while it travels.

5. Claims 7, 8, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gopen in view of Lauterbach et al. (Lauterbach; US Patent 5,838,261).

Regarding claim 7, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations except for the claimed method wherein associating each information icon comprises incorporating the information modules into at least one information manual and identifying each information module within the information manual with an identifier that corresponds to the associated information icon. Lauterbach discloses *Device For Monitoring A Complex System Such As An Aircraft* that teaches storing information corresponding to particular monitored events associated with an airplane in a technical document or manual for reference thereto by users using reference indications provided to the users for referencing the particular information in the printed document/manual as an alternative to electronic documents (col4 51-58). Modifying the method of Gopen to utilize data associated with each identifier from a manual and providing references to the particular place in the manual that the data is located would lower cost by not having a costly electronic database, especially if a printed manual/document already exists. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen according to the teachings of Lauterbach to incorporate the information modules (data associated with each identifier) into at least one information manual and identifying each information module within the information manual with an identifier (reference) that corresponds to the associated information icon.

Regarding claim 8, Gopen and Lauter disclose all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein presenting to the occupant the information module associated with an information icon selected by the occupant comprises providing the occupant access to the information manual, wherein the occupant can locate the information module that relates to the selected information icon within the information manual using the corresponding identifier is met by the characteristic signal indicating precisely the references of the technical document containing the additional information (Lauter col4 51-53).

Regarding claim 14, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claim 7 stated above.

Regarding claim 15, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claim 8 stated above.

Regarding claim 19, Gopen disclose the following claimed subject matters:

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising displaying a moving map to the occupant is met by the interactive flight map being displayed to the passenger (col2 7-31);

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising presenting at least one information icon on the moving map associated with

at least one point of interest within a geographic region being displayed by the moving map is met by the identifiers being shown on the interactive flight map (col2 7-31);

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising associating the information icon with predetermined information is met by the data associated with the identifiers that is stored in the content storage unit (col2 7-31 and col3 13-20).

However, Gopen does not specifically disclose the map being a "moving map". Gopen uses still images of map data to present to the passenger the map and identifiers. Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to constantly update map displays that are used for navigation purposes in order to keep the user up to date on their current position. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen to make the map a "moving map" and constantly update the progress of the vehicle while it travels.

Gopen does not specifically disclose the claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising providing the information in a independent, printed information manual located in a vicinity of the occupant. Lauterbach teaches providing a text-based reference technical document that contains additional information regarding particular events that can occur in an aircraft that the user can use to gain the additional information (col4 51-53). Providing the passenger of Gopen with access to the technical document that contains the data regarding a particular identifier would allow the passenger to gain information regarding particular places of

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interest shown on the display screen while lowering the overall cost of the system by removing the electronic content storage unit. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen according to the teachings of Lauterbach to provide information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising providing the information in an independent, printed information manual located in a vicinity of the occupant.

Gopen and Lauterbach disclose the claimed indicating on the moving map where the predetermined information can be obtained in the independent, printed information manual is met by the identifiers being icons, text, or other unique identifying symbols (Gopen: abstract and col2 7-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide reference, using a page number, to the technical document so that the passenger could easily look up the related data.

Regarding claim 20, Gopen and Lauterbach disclose all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein indicating on the moving map comprises displaying an identifier on the moving map that indicates where the predetermined information can be obtained in the independent, printed information manual is met by the identifiers being icons, text, or other unique identifying symbols (Gopen: abstract and col2 7-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide reference, using a page number, to the technical document so that the passenger could easily look up the related data.

Regarding claim 21, Gopen and Lauter disclose all of the claimed limitations as discussed above, wherein the claimed displaying instructions is met by the indication of the reference to the particular information in the manual, e.g. particular pages, sections, etc. instructing the user to go to.

Regarding claim 26, Gopen discloses all of the claimed limitations except for the claimed method wherein providing predetermined information comprises associating each information icon with the predetermined information that has been incorporated into at least one information manual. Lauter teaches storing information in a textually based technical document that has additional information regarding events that can occur in an airplane (col4 51-53). Modifying the method of Gopen to provide references to a text-based document instead of providing electronic displays of the data would lower the cost of the system by not having to implement a central storage unit. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen according to the teachings of Lauter to provide predetermined information comprising associating each information icon with the predetermined information that has been incorporated into at least one information manual.

Gopen still does not specifically disclose the claimed method wherein providing predetermined information comprises identifying a plurality of portions of the predetermined information within the information manual with an identifier that corresponds to an associated information icon. Lauter teaches displaying a

characteristic signal that indicates precisely the references of the technical document containing the additional information (col4 51-53). Modifying the method of Gopen to precisely indicate the part of the reference technical document that contain the information regarding the identifier would allow the passenger to be able to quickly locate the information that they desire. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen according to the teachings of Lauterbach to provide predetermined information comprising identifying a plurality of portions of the predetermined information within the information manual with an identifier that corresponds to an associated information icon.

Gopen still does not specifically disclose the claimed method wherein providing predetermined information comprises providing the occupant access to the information manual, wherein the occupant can locate a desired portion of the predetermined information that relates to a point of interest identified by the information icon. Lauterbach teaches providing a technical document to the user to consult when additional information is needed regarding an event in an aircraft (col4 51-53). Providing the passenger of Gopen with access to the technical document that contains the data regarding a particular identifier would allow the passenger to gain information regarding particular places of interest shown on the display screen. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen according to the teachings of Lauterbach to provide predetermined information comprising providing the occupant access to the information manual,

wherein the occupant can locate a desired portion of the predetermined information that relates to a point of interest identified by the information icon.

6. Claims 16-18 and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gopen in view of Polidi et al. (Polidi; US Patent 6,542,814).

Regarding claim 16, Gopen discloses the following claimed limitations:

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising displaying a moving map to the occupant is met by the interactive flight map being displayed to the passenger (col2 7-31);

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising presenting at least one information icon on the moving map associated with at least one point of interest within a geographic region being displayed by the moving map is met by the identifiers being shown on the interactive flight map (col2 7-31);

The claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising associating the information icon with predetermined information is met by the data associated with the identifiers that is stored in the content storage unit (col2 7-31 and col3 13-20).

However, Gopen does not specifically disclose the map being a "moving map". Gopen uses still images of map data to present to the passenger the map and identifiers. Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to constantly update map displays that are used for navigation purposes in order to keep the user up

to date on their current position. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen to make the map a "moving map" and constantly update the progress of the vehicle while it travels.

Gopen still does not specifically disclose the claimed method for providing information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising presenting the predetermined information on the moving map when the occupant selects the information icon. Gopen replaces the map display with the data that is stored in the content storage unit associated with a particular user-selected identifier instead of displaying the predetermined information on the moving map (col6 1-67 and col7 1-2). Polidi discloses *Methods And Apparatus For Dynamic Point Of Interest Display* that teaches a vehicle navigation system that uses a method that displays a map of the surrounding geographic area, points of interest located on the map and particular information regarding those points of information as seen in figures 5B and 5C (col6 35-51, 64-67 and col7 1-15). Modifying the method of Gopen to display the data associated with a particular user-selected identifier on top of the map instead of replacing the map would allow the user to be presented the data regarding the identifier while still keeping track of the flight path and the surrounding geographic area. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen according to the teachings of Polidi to provide information to an occupant of a mobile platform comprising presenting the

predetermined information on the moving map when the occupant selects the information icon.

Regarding claim 17, Gopen discloses all of the limitations except for the claimed method wherein presenting the predetermined information comprises presenting the predetermined information in text form in a dialog box on the moving map. Polidi teaches a method of displaying information to a user by providing information in a dialog box to be viewed by the users as seen in figure 5C (col6 64-67 and col7 1-15). Providing the data associated with a particular user-selected identifier of Gopen to the passenger in a text box on the moving map would allow the user to be presented the data regarding the identifier while still keeping track of the flight path and the surrounding geographic area. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device disclosed by Gopen according to the teachings of Polidi to present the predetermined information comprising presenting the predetermined information in text form in a dialog box on the moving map.

Regarding claim 18, Gopen and Polidi disclose all of the claimed limitations. The claimed method wherein presenting the predetermined information comprises presenting the predetermined information in graphical form on the moving map is met by the data associated with a particular user-selected identifier being a graphics file

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(Gopen: col6 1-67 and col7 1-2) and being displayed on the moving map as taught by Polidi (see rejections to claims 16 and 17 above for motivation).

Regarding claim 23, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claim 16 stated above.

Regarding claim 24, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claim 18 stated above.

Regarding claim 25, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claim 6 stated above.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Berry et al. USP 5,311,302

Murphy, USP 5,610,822

Booth et al. USP 5,835,127

Beksa et al. USP 6,335,694


Barton, USP 6,442,479

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Travis R Hunnings whose telephone number is (571) 272-3118. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 5:00 pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel J Wu can be reached on (571) 272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TRH


BENJAMIN C. LEE
PRIMARY EXAMINER